ETERNAL VIGILANCE I THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. INDIANAPOLIS, OCTOBER 18, 1845

We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, candle light.

BROWNSTOWN, IND. Oct. 13, 1845. DEAR SIRS-I have your prospectus for the fifth volume of the State Sentinel. You request some one in scriptions for your paper. I believe you have no agent in has been pronounced to be by the unanimous sentithis (Jackson) county. I am willing to exert what little In fluence I may possess with my fellow citizens in behalf ment of the community." of your paper A club of twenty is in process of forma-

up a club ! (2) the press to any considerable extent, but will do so when tial to the last degree, and in which the most triffing they have become mitiated in the mysteries of taking personal matters are stated with the unreserve of the newspapers. The new Democratic paper does not meet | freest conversation, they exhibit no intrigue, or craft. with any encouragement in this portion of the State. No. | or duplicity, but the greatest sincerity and directness body wishes or prays for its success but the whigs, and -a high and ever present self-respect, and a manly you know that the good book tells us that the prayer of and independent bearing. There are seven letters the wicked prevaileth not. Let your course be onward, from Secretary MARCY, which, sensible, amiable, and and it will be successful. Tear off the mask from the marked by the pleasant vein of humor which belongs losses and fi-hes bank in culated-democrats, who prowl to that gentleman, win upon the reader. There is around the capital, seeking their own aggrandizement, and one from Gov. WRIGHT, and two from Mr. FLAGG where democracy is measured by their interest. In olden which even Mackenzie's genius for detraction seems times it was asked, "can any good thing come out of to have abandoned as incapable of perversion, and Nozureth!' with much more propriety it may be asked, has left undistinguished by the staring capitals which can any good democrat come out of a bank! As well give a certain typographical effect to harmless pas-might you look within the walls of brothels and dens of sages in other letters. There are thirty-four from pollution for the good and virtuous. Whatever I can do Mr. B. F. BUTLER; in only two or three of whichfor you will be done cheerfully and gratuitously.

(1) Certainly.

nobly seconded our efforts, by obtaining us a large increase of subscribers. There is room for more subscribers, and every one received will urge us to renewed exertions.

Yours, truly,

Mr. Merrill and J. P. Dunn.

inquiry we learn that the suit had been pending about eighteen months, that the Plaintiff made no effort to bring the cause to trial, that the Defendant relied on Pleas of Justification alone, but that wearied out with most violent against Benjamin F. Butler, who, some- withdraw themselves from politics. Thus the affairs source of confidence to the tribes, in the justice and the delay and having no longer any interest in maintaining the charge, was willing to end the matter by withdrawing it, rather than continue an unprofitable, polecat, contest. Mr. Dunn appears to have been easily satisfied when he does not insist on the incor- days, was annoyed by frequent runs from the city rectness or untruth of the charge but merely that it shall be withdrawn or TAKEN BACK, though as to this, the Capital Letters are of his own manufacture. We learn from Mr. Merrill himself, that he still possesses Dunn's letter, in which Dunn wrote to him, an inmate of his office. "I admit I DID MISLEAD the State Board at the Nov. session in regard to this matter, and I DONE so from the best of motives. I knew if ALL WAS KNOWN, it would make a great noise," &c.

incorporated in our reply to Amos Lane, to the effect tain the confidence of the gentlemen with whom he that Mr. Senator Buell had used the threatening language attributed to him to the Governor, was an er- like others, to embark in stocks, Georgia gold mines, the office of Senator filled by one of her most gifted Beal, as a memento of my regard, and to bring to his We stated how we obtained the information; but we may have been mistaken as to the particular several years, on coming of age, pursued a wild cap int in relation to the Governor. It was neverthe- reer of speculation, was a free correspondent of less notorious to the Democratic members of the Le- States Bank contests that John came upon the stage. gi lature, that Mr. B.'s attitude was such as we stat- The speculators were of course glad to involve him, ed it to be to others, if not to the Governor himself. and he was entired into stock transactions, and vil-So it will be seen that this error by no means exone- lage-lot speculations, until he found himself overrates Mr. Lane's relation and friend from the main burden of the charge. We make this explanation ther-at length demanded payment. He applied, as thus early, in order to if possible escape being bored was expected; but instead of getting advances, he by the reams of letters which we should no doubt was advised of his course and its consequences, and otherwise receive from Mr. Lane, his precocious sons, that his best step would be to close forever this caand all their first, second, third and fourth cousins.

themselves in favor of the pursuance of an honest to them, and became square with the world. Faithcourse, by the Whig party, in the next legislature, in ful to his promise, he abandoned speculation and took 'Native' Views from a Whig quarter. rison Gazette, does not coincide with those views, and thinks it would be better for its party to make it new general of the State of New York. a matter of bargain, to obtain the passage of laws favorable to Whiggery in other respects. This is an lating letters of John Van Buren, when comparativehonest avowal in favor of dishonesty, to say the least, and the Editor should be promoted.

MARTIN SCHMALL publishes a card in the and thinking man. Evansville Courier, in which he says he intends "to he calls it, and waich appeared in one of our late Mean time, we shall wait patiently.

date for the other of enrolling clerk of the House of gathering up and gloating over the hasty scrawls of a And again Representatives at the next session. That office was didate therefore will stand rather a poor chance for they could injure any one from whom they differ. So from the fields of Mynheer on the Scheldt. We contend election.

ernor will be 2,000! The Senate will stand 28 Democrats to 3 Whigs. As far as returned 59 Democrats and 37 Whigs are elected to the House; and a thievery and their criminal efforts to injure him. great majority of the 55 districts and towns yet to choose are Democratic.

elected 17, the Whigs, 3, members of the Lower House of the City Councils. The Democrats have 9, the Whigs 1, in the Upper House.

man about 21 years old, has been found guilty, in Delaware county, N. Y., for the murder of undersheriff Steele. Others are to be tried as principals or also attacked much sooner by the rot than if allowed

new constitution framed to prohibit the creation by State, corporation, company, or individuals, of any kind of bank whatever. Mississippi and Missouri are about holding State Conventions to frame new Constitutions, in which such a conservative principle will most likely be engrafted.

The Grand Jury of Washington county, Ohio, of the eighteenth century, and contain the remains country-higher, far higher than Mr. Clay approves; has indicted the Virginians who kidnapped three negro stealers a short time ago, and a requisition has been was sacrificed to the fury and treachery of the na- its modification." made on the Governor of Virginia, who will probably tives. refuse to surrender them.

saw since the days of Adam .- Indiana Palladium. Perhaps you was in the Ark, then, in Noah's time.

Bishop Onderdonk of New York is to receive no

The Stolen Letters.

We have received, from our friend Coleman, at New York, a copy of "Mackenzie's pamphlet," containing the stolen letters, and about which the Whig papers are just now making so much fuss. It consists as the N. Y. News observes, "mainly of personal history, and gossip relating to a large number of individuals more or less connected with the politics of the last thirty years; a narrative of some at Drake's Hotel, on Monday evening next, at early events known to be true, commingled with much of partial statement and positive falsehood, of unfounded surmises and calumnious inventions. As a whole, the election for members of the House of Delegates, it is a tissue of malignity and mendacity, utterly un- by which it will be seen that there is a majority of worthy of credit or contradiction, as all of it which four for the Whigs, which, with their majority in the each town in the State to act as agent in procuring sub- depends upon the unsupported veracity of its author

"The letters, by which this mass of fabrications i tion in this town and no doubt will be formed. Questions designed to be supported, when separated from the are frequently asked me to which I am not able to lies and libels in which they are set-even with the reture answers, and which I propound to you. Are you numerous suppressions of passages, and, perhaps, inwilling that old subscribers, where terms for which they | terpolations, and with all the embellishments of italhave subscribed and paid, has or is about to expire, ics and capitals, amount, it seems to us, to very little should become a party to the club and receive the Senti- We have carefully read those of a few among the nel according to the terms proposed ? (1) Are you will- most prominent of the sixty persons from whom leting to send your paper, a part to one office and a part to ters are published; and find in them nothing which another in those neighborhoods where it will require the union of the territory surrounding two post offices to make ex-President Van Buren; and they present him very The people of this county have not as yet patronized favorably. In an intercourse familiar and confidenwritten twenty-six years ago, when that gentleman and Warren Bank - has the malignant ingenuity in its own. To day a democrat, not the choice of as the settlements of white men advanced towards which has fabricated this volume of calumnies been his party, is elected to office by the aid of whig votes; them. The Albany Argus, referring to this subject, Democratic loss of ten; compared with the old Con-We are obliged to friend E. for the interest he able to find materials for invidious criticism; and in and the next day, when the whigs have power, we strongly urges this policy. "It seems to us," says gress when elected: Sundry changes were subseto return our thanks to our many friends who have so -by garbling passages of those which are given- encouraged thus to act, from the hope that the demo- into our Union, with a full community of privileges There remain to be elected 8 members, viz. four of the truth or means of correcting the falsehood."

The Hartford Times notices the subject as follows: The letters are the free, friendly and unreserved We published last week, the compromise of their locks were broken, and confidence disregarded. Among propitiate the wrath of their political friends." But arly grateful and true to his friends. He hates with lawsuit by Messrs. Dunn and Merrill. On further others, Mackenzie boasts that he found love-letters; letters on business of the most private character; and best talent of a party-men who combat for principle members (elected by Indian voters,) residing at Washsuch as were of a political nature, or from political

> men, he hastened to publish. Warren Bank. It was a county institution, very party." much weakened, and, as was the custom of those banks. Mr. Butler appears to have sustained himself very well, at a period when banks and banking station of United States Senator from Indiana, renwere less understood than at present. He writes dered vacant by the expiration of Albert S. White's freely, and without reserve, to a man of his own age, term, seems to occupy no inconsiderable share of the

and who was guilty of neglect in leaving his papers cating the claims of their favorites almost solely on protection of our glorious Union, and the protection where fellows like Mackenzie could be tempted to plunder them, failed as a merchant soon after the last war. He immediately commenced the study of the law in the office of Messrs. Van Buren and Butler-After the publication of our last paper, we was an assiduous student, attentive and laborious. were informed by the Governor that the statement, His deportment and good conduct was such as to obstudied. Some inkling of his early life-a disposition to speculate, it seems by these letters-led him,

John Van Buren, the son of the President, who for Hoyt's. It was in the period of bloat and United whelmed. Those who had lured him on-some of them, undoubtedly, in the hope of involving his fareer, with assurances that, in such case, he should be extricate. He adopted it; surrendered to his creditors all his property, and received advances from his Several respectable Whig papers have declared father of several thousand dollars, which he paid over 20 relation to the election of a U. S. Senator. The Har- to his books; became a laborious student; acquired much reputation in his profession; became a man of business, and was a few months since elected attor-

> The wretch Mackenzie has seized the wild, speculy a boy, and which should have been destroyed when received, and published them. For what good or honorable purpose! They are the careless, reckless letters of a thoughtless youth, and not of the maturer

Of course, all the letters of Mr. Van Buren to his political servitude investigate and expose the pretended disclosures," as old student are published -- or all which they suppose could make difficulty between him and any other person. These letters, written without care or thought Should be successfully do so, we shall give that he should ever see them again, only elevate the seen these letters copied into the columns of our gos- ant from the Scheldt or the Rhine, or from the huts, country's right." The Martinsville Journal announces a candi- siping and scandal-loving neighbors. They preferred thoughtless youth; and those who have indulged in it, would not hesitate to commit any other crime, if stand the value of a vote than Pat O' Mulligan, fresh says unfortunately abolished two years ago, and the can- they could escape detection, provided they thought from Tipperary, or Hans der Thunderbludgeon, just soon as morbid curiosity is satisfied, reflection com- then, that where the door of suffrage is thrown wide MAINE ELECTION .- Anderson's majority for Gov- ed beyond any others, (unless it be Mr. Jefferson and that is all.' Gen. Jackson,) the wise, sagacious statesman, excellent man, and good patriot. Martin Van Buren, will

be more esteemed, respected, and regarded from this As for Mackenzie, he is too despicable for com- of the kind will soon meet a similar fate. ment; and his associate scoundrels, who keep out of sight, are no better than himself. It is not surprising

ANTI-RENTERS .- John Van Steenburgh, a young moon's influence on trees is very great; so observable is this, that if a tree be cut down at the full of the moon, it will immediately split, as if torn assunder by the influence of great external force. Trees are to remain to another period of the moon's age. Those intended, therefore, to be applied to durable purposes No Banks .- Louisiana and Texas will adopt the are cut only during the first and last quarters of the in his character. He will stand upon history as a moon; for the sap rises to the top of the trees at full

moon, and falls in proportion to the moon's decrease. These are facts long known to the farmers of Hoo-

which the chief are Hawaii, Oahu, and Kaclai. They about the present tariff, just after it became a law :-

A handsomer drenched crowd of people we never in a fearful ratio-in the same proportion that civili- Mackenzie, is about to be followed by a really import- lands on the coast of the Pacific are very large. zation is advancing. The proportion of deaths to ant work, entitled "The Suppressed History of the

eral districts	ore table of the	e popular vote	In the sev-
	Democrat,	Whig:	Native.
1st District,	3336	3681	
2d District,	6789	6095	
3d District,	5924	5030	
4th District,	5804	4962	1147
5th District,	3937	3768	
6th District,	3579	3735	
		- Contract	-
1	99 339	97 971	1 147

THE LEGISLATURE.—The following is the result of

Senate, will make		ly twenty		•
1.00		845.	184	4.
to the second	W		W.	D.
Baltimore city;	0	5	0	5
Baltimore county,	0	5	0	5
Montgomery,	3	1	4	0
Frederick.	0	5	2	3
Washington,	2	5 3	5	3
Alleghany,	0	4	- 0	4
Caroll,	4	Õ	4 0	0
Cecil,	0	4	ō	4
Kent,	3	0	3	0
Hartford,	0	4	4	0
Queen Anne's		ō	3	0
Charles,	3	0	3	0
Calvert,	3 1	2	3	0
Prince George's,	4	0	3 4 3 3 3 4	0
Talbet,	0	8		0
Anne Arundel,	2	3	3 5 3	0
St. Mary's,	3	O	3	0
Caroline,	3	0	3	0
Dorchester,	4	0	4	ŏ
Somerset,	4	0	4	0
Worcester,	4	0	4	0
	42	20	61	91
	43	39	61	21

Truth frem a Whig.

Speaking of the election of a U. S. Senator, the

Bloomington Herald of Oct. 11, says: was for a short time connected with the Washington its political opponents, without inciting like factions once found to be practicable of fraternizing the tribes The concentrated hatred of the miscreant seems of their party, and who are of inferior ability—they guardian of Indian interests, would be a constant thing over a quarter of a century ago, he being at of Government falling into the hands of corrupt, in- propriety of any legislation which might affect them. that time a young man of twenty-two or three, was triguing and selfish men, are mismanaged; and by Such political and social ties would be the best and for about a year president of the Washington and that mismanagement odium is brought upon the whole most enduring guaranty of permanent peace and

U. S. Senator.

The selection of an individual to fill the important who had studied with him, and been for three years attention of the Democratic press throughout the Mr. Hoyt, who was the recipient of these letters, and every candidate his supporter. Some are advo- he fail not to use it when necessary in the support and local grounds-because he lives in the North, or in speak of the talents and capacity as the first recom- domestic traitors. polis will ultimately make the selection. And it honorable man. ought to be. The people of our own State-the peoable to cope with the most talented in the Senate

will make a proper selection, when the time arrives. foes or intestine traitors. To their hands the people have committed the task, tion or intrigue of designing men.

meets, and enable the members to see their way clearly before casting their votes fraught with such important results .- New Harmony Statesman, Sept.

. Nativism' says the Ohio Statesman, is nothing but his father, and the Father of His Cauntry.

A late number of the New York Express, a well known and thorough-going Whig paper, says:

hovels or bogs of Ireland.

Sambo and Scipio of South Carolina, better under-

Philadelphia to advocate Nativism, has expired for want of patronage. We hope that every other paper

H. C. WRIGHT, a native American, is abusing his BALTIMORE CITY ELECTION. - The Democrats have that they try to save their characters, by secreting country through the columns of the Glasgow Argus. In a communication in that sheet for August 29, he An intelligent gentleman engaged for nearly thirty rails against the fame of Washington; and we supyears in cutting timber in Demerara, and who has pose a portion of the Scotch English public reads with made extensive observations upon trees, says that the avidity such language as this toward one whose mem-

ory has been held in almost universal reverence:-"Washington lived and died a slaveholder! This one black spot upon his name, like the plague spot upon the human body, will spread as the nature of the crime of slaveholding is understood, until it pollutes and deforms all that seemed fair and honorable slaveholder, and this, like the crime of a convicted felon, will be all of his character which the purified vision of mankind will be able to see."

Here is what the New York Courier and Enquirer, The Sandwich Islands are twelve in number, of one of the leading whig papers of that State, said were discovered by Capt. Cook, about the latter end "Our tariff is too high for the best interets of the of that distinguished navigator, whose precious life and beyond all question, public opinion will compel

One melancholy fact in reference to the Sandwich The appearance of the secret correspondence, un- Pacific Ocean, and 240 miles along the possessions of further salary at present, but is to be paid \$6,000 for the salary at

An Indian State.

ing influence among his people.

mate admission into the Union.

important change in our Indian policy, and would sissippi and Tennessee; both branches of the Legtend to bring about a new sort of relation between islature in each of those States being democratic. our Government and the red men of the West. The The full Senate will therefore comprise 24 Whigs and Choctaws are among the most civilized of the Indian 30 Democrats. Democratic majority 6. tribes; they have, to some considerable extent, made themselves familiar with agricultural pursuits an with habits of a settled mode of life. The want these habits has hitherto been the great obstacle the way of bringing the Indian tribes into friend associations with us: The general feeling of t American people has always been well disposed wards the admission of the Indians to all the private leges of our government and institutions; but the tra ditions and habits of their forefathers, and their a tachment to hunting in preference to any occupation of regular industry, have had too strong a hold upo these children of the forest. No attempts to civili them have yet had any complete success. The pr sent movement, however, coming from the Indian themselves, seems to promise well. A Represent tive of the aboriginal race sitting in the Great Cou cil of the white man, a brother amongst brethre will constitute a living bond of consociation to draw both races into friendly coalescence. And who, all that shall assemble in the capitol, will have a be ter right to sit there than the son of the soil ? The territory which Pitchlyn will represent in Co

gress is said to contain some eighty thousand India warriors. They consist of many tribes and fragmen of tribes, most of them having once dwelt on this side the Mississippi. The lands which they now hold a guaranteed to them by the Government of the Unite States in consideration of the surrender by them lands which they once occupied in the States. As measure of policy nothing would be more advisab than a friendly union with these tribes. The frontiwould need no bayonets nor armed regulars as a d "No party can encourage factions in the ranks of | fence against Indian aggressions if the policy were find some political factionist pushing himself forward, that journal, "that the admission of the Indian State quently made, mostly in favor of the Whigs. another evil consequence also results. When the the same warmth that he loves. The influence of L -find they are pushed aside, and others elevated to ington, and participating in all the proceedings of office, whose selfishness led them to thwart the will Congress, and thus acting as the natural and proper friendship; and would be better than a standing army of thousands of soldiers."

Gen. Jackson's Will.

passages occur. They cannot be printed too often : "I bequeath to my well beloved nephew, Andrew J. Donelson, &c., the elegant sword presented to me Y. Journal of Commerce. State. Every section of the State has its candidate; by the State of Tennessee, with this injunction : that of the Constitutional rights of our beloved country, the South, the East, or the West. Others again, should they ever be assailed by foreign enemies or mendation to the office. The latter, we think will be is made as a memento of my high regard, affection

"To my grand-nephew, Andrew Jackson Coffee, ple of the Union, who have bid Indiana such a hear- bequeath the elegant sword presented to me by the sons, one of her giants in intellect. While we have recollection the gallant services of his deceased father, the opportunity, it is our duty to fill the office with Gen. John Coffee, in the late Indian and British war, one who will do honor to the State, who will recon- under my command and his gallant conduct in the cile all sectional preferences, and who will be fully defence of New Orleans in 1814 and 1815, with this injunction: that he wield it in protection of the rights

"I bequeath to my beloved grandson, Andrew which we trust they will execute free from the dicta- Jackson-son of A. Jackson, jr. and Sarah, his wife -the sword presented to me by the citizens of Phila-The discussion at present going on relative to the delphia, with this injunction: that he will always use claims of the different candidates, will be productive it in defence of the Constitution and our glorious of much good. It will tend to harmonize and con- Union and for the perpetuation of our repubcentrate public sentiment, before the Legislature lican system, remembering the motto, "draw me not without occasion, sheathe me not without honor."

"The pistols of Gen. Lafayette, presented by him to Gen. George Washington, and by Col. William Robinson presented to me, I bequeath to George Washington Lafayette, as a memento of the illustrious personages through whose hands they have passed,

Whiggism run to seed. Some Whigs despise 'nativ- "The gold box presented to me by the Corporation ism,' others love it, cherish it, and do all they can to of the City of New York-the large silver vase preto advance its principles-it is a question of time, sented to me by the Ladies of Charleston, South merely, as to the triumph of this latter portion of the Carolina, my native State-with the large picture Whigs; and it will be well for voters of foreign representing the unfurling of the American Banner, birth to consider whether they can consi-tently have presented to me by the citizens of South Carolina, any connection with a party which affords any coun- when it was refused to be accepted by the United tenance to the narrow and contracted spirit of ' nativ- | States Senate-I leave in trust to my son, A. Jackson, ism' which aims to reduce them to a condition of ir., with the directions that should our happy country not be blest with peace-an event not always to be expected-he will at the close of the war or end of the conflict, present each of said articles of inestimable to be made by waiting for it, I could afford to wait as 'Again, we argue, that a Negro, bond or free, value to that patriot residing in the city or State from native to the soil, attached to the soil, trained to the whence they were severally presented, who shall be rectors proposed to me to give four hundred thousand him a chance to be heard through our columns. Character of that eminent man. They do credit to country, and of the country to be leaded by his country to his head and heart. We do not remember to have cise with discretion the right of suffrage, than a peas- the most valiant in defence of his country and his and two years. I replied that I was determined not

valedictory, in retiring from the Lancaster Journal, in the way of purchase. We talked a good while,

more varied scene of care and pleasure, than that of make more out of it, by keeping me still interested in mences; and the man whom the Whigs have slander- open, Africa has equal rights, as well as Europe, and a poisoned arrow-he is the object, and often the vic- check for that amount. I drew it out of bank in tim of many an unmanly spite-he is often coldly and rouleaus of American gold, packed it up securely, and The Native American, the first paper published in ungraciously treated by those he has served, (though took it out with me to Crawfordsville, where I have the last has not been my case,) yet, notwithstanding since built as fine a house as any in the State. The self and his newspaper, a degree of affection-a feel- got it. My wife has a roll of one thousand eagles, ing of kindred-a silent confidence-that bind him which she claims as hers, in her own custody; and closely to its fortunes, and awaken in him an inde- now, my dear fellow, if I never get a cent for my scribable interest in its welfare. Such, at least, is share of Michigan City it will never break me. But my experience of editorial life. Although there are the truth is, this is none of your humbugs, and the few who have seen harder struggles, or have oftener place must become of vast importance; and if I have experienced the bitter tempests of political rancor, no other use for the money when the company get vet there is something in the long intercourse between | tired of their purchase, if they ever do, I shall be reamyself and this paper-something in the fact, that for dy to buy back from them, at a fair discount. If I

Spain and not be erected into an independent Republeser. lic, says the Detroit Free Press, it must belong to the United States: England has her eye upon that fair island, as she had upon Texas, and has made efforts | Amazons have had a general row at Pittsburgh. strongly for its purchase.

Rocky Mountains on the east, 300 miles along the the strike. Snowy Mountains on the south, 700 miles along the

Twenty-ninth Congress.

The Choctaws have elected one of their Chiefs as The political construction of the 29th Congress, a Representative in Congress. His name is Pitchlyn. which meets at Washington on the 1st Monday in He is said to be a man of intellect and of command- December next, is now ascertained, almost to a unit. | nue ! The Senate at present comprises 24 Whigs and 25 The election of a territorial Representative by the Democrats, not including Senator Woodbury of New Choctaws is regarded as a step towards the organiza- Hampshire, who will no doubt resign, if he has not tion of an independent government among the Choc- done so already, having been appointed to a seat on taws and the neighboring tribes, with a view to ulti- the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. The vacancy will however be filled with a Democrat, The accomplishment of this design would work an as will also the vacancies in Virginia, Indiana, Mis- in Texas."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

bi	The States ar	e arr	anged i	n the or	der in w	hich the
of	elections were h	ield.				
in	FF		TH CON	RESS.	OLD Co	NGRESS.
ly		W.	Nativ		W.	D.
ıe	Louisiana,†	1		2		3
0-	Illinois,	1		6	1	6
1-	Missouri,	150		5		5
a-	Vermont,	3		1	3	1
t-	Maine,	ĭ		6	2	5
n	Georgia,t	4		4		8
n	Pennsylvania,	10	2	12	12	12
ze	Ohio,	8		13	9	12
e-	S. Carolina,			7		7
ns	Arkansas;			i		i
a-	New York,	9	4	21	10	24
n-	New Jersey,	4		ĩ	î	4
n,	Michigan,	16		3		3
w	Massachusetts,	9		•	8	ĭ
of	Delaware,	1			ĭ	*
t-	Rhode Island,	2			î	í
		10000		3		3
n-	N. Hampshire,	1		14	3	12
ın	Virginia,	1		1.9	U	4
ts	Connecticut,	4		8	2	Š
of	Indiana,	2 7 5 3		3	$\tilde{5}$	5
re	Kentucky,	1		6	5	6
ed	Tennessee,	9		6	4	5
of	N. Carolina,	,		6	1	6
a	Alabama,	2		4	6	O
le	Maryland,			15.50	-	5
er			-6	132	74	142
e-	H	78	0	132	14	142
W.						

Elected this year, for the first time, by single districts. Showing a Whig gain of four members, and a

and by totally misrepresenting the occurrences to crats to avenge themselves, will elect him because he to them, as much as to the white citizens of our counwhich they relate to readers who have no knowledge is not the choice of his party. Thus it is that neither try, would tend to make them fast friends, not from vacancies) from each of the States of Louisiana, New party can elect the most acceptable to it, and men of fear of our army, but from love and respect for their Hampshire and Massachusetts. There is no doubt of policy, as has been the result in the elevation to pow- that this is the true way to turn the edge of the wea- choice is by general ticket,) 1 in Louisiana, and one er of moderate men, whose course will be to restrain pons that sagacious men fear may yet be used against in Florida. If the vacancies in New Hampshire and

ount, the House will be divi-	ded politically as I
ws:	
Democrats,	138
Whigs,	78
Natives,	6
	222
Two vacancies perhaps,	2
Total,	224
Democratic majority over	Whigs, 60; do. or

Whigs, 66; over all opposition, 60.

In Gen. Jackson's will, the following significant Gen. M'Kay's bill to reduce the tariff of 1842, forty-

The Bubble of 1837, 1838.

the ground on which our representatives at Indiana- and esteem for him as a high-minded, honest and Jeffersonville may be said to have been safety valves the case of the Lowell factories. They reported as and its explosion in a great measure. Milwaukie and people will be required to produce them. Let us take to us in this respect:

It was a common occurrence of that period for a man who had made fortunate investments, though owning but a few hundreds the day before, to be con- Wages paid, brilliant prospects was generally as rapid as their employed 5,345 girls. Now, if that tax was removcarried away into the impracticable or uncertain fu- would be doubled, and their concerns would sell 144,secured to the American citizen under our glorious ture, managed, however, to make hay while the sun 283,200 yards, which would employ 10,690 girls to We have every confidence that our Representatives | Constitution, against all invaders whether foreign | shone, and to make it to some purpose. Let me nar- make it, and their wages would amount to \$971,990 rate a case of the kind.

ed the section of land on which Michigan City has this would operate. The capital of these factories is since been laid off and built. The land, of course, \$8,900,000 and yields 20 per cent. dividends, which cost a trifle, comparatively. He then went on to New amount to \$1,780,000. Now if they sold double the York, where he laid it off as a town plat; had it litho- quantity of cloth it would cost \$485,995 more for graphed and advertised for sale. There was no decep- wages, and \$228,000 more for cotton. These two tion in the case. This was the only port on the Lake items make \$713,995, which deducted from actual which Indiana could ever have; and of course all the dividends leaves \$1,066,005 as the dividends on \$8,power and patronage the State could direct to that quar- 900,000, or 12 per cent. The government tax, theretive I will give in Mr. E.'s own words, premising that 74,000,000 yards of cloth, throw 5,345 girls out of having understood he had laid out a town there, which employ, destroy the consumption of 22,880,000 lbs. he yet had on hand, I was advising him to sell while of cotton or send it to England to be consumed, and he had a chance left, for I could assure him, I saw to put the cost of the cotton and the wages of the that building Tadmors in the wilderness had had their girls into the pockets of four or five inordinately day, and now or never was his time. He listened wealthy stockholders in factories." "This is certainvery patiently, but with the air of a man that does ly a new view of the matter to me. The tariff advo-

not need advice, and then told me as follows; "I went on to New York, as you know, and hard- ready that the cheaper goods are the more they will ly got quarters in the City Hotel there, till the specube consumed, and the more there is consumed the more must be made."-N. Y. News. lators were all around me. They had seen the lithographs and were keen to buy, but most of them wanted to buy on credit, or at best, pay a fifth down. I told them this did not suit me, for if there was money well as any others. Finally, two or three Bank Dito sell onless I sold for cash, for if I had to wait, I knew that I could make more money out of it before EDITORIAL LIGHTS AND SHALOW .- Forney, in his my payments came due, than any amount I could get and at last I offered to sell them the undivided half for two hundred and fifty thousand dolllars, and the "There is probably no situation in life, which is a company, finding me resolute, and fancying they could the editor of a public print. He is a target for many the project, accepted the last proposal, and gave me a all these, there is gradually established between him- great body of the money is still as safe as the day I nearly nine years, I have been holding converse with had not been a hard money man, I should have sold its readers—that brightens the memory of the past, principally on credit, pocketed perhaps \$20,000, and of Oct. 3d says : and obliterates all other and unpleasant recollections. taken notes for nearly \$500,000 more of which I should never have received one cent. But my specie CUBA.—Should Cuba ever pass from the hands of currency notions brought me out."—Cist's Adverti-

PITTSBURGH FACTORY GIRLS AGAIN .- These young to purchase it. To that proud nation, or to France, few of them attempted to return to work, but the vast Cuba can never belong, but at the expense of a long majority of them still refuse either to work themselves war, and an immense sacrifice of blood and treasure. or to suffer others to do so. This latter class turned To the United States it naturally belongs, and we go out in great concourse, and by force, took temporary possession of most of the Factories and compelled those who had recommenced work to quit, and The territory of Oregon contains 360,000 square join the majority. When they had got through this from the public, they will have done nothing more miles, which is extent enough to form seven States as operation, they adjourned to the Tabernacle, where large as New York. It extends 800 miles along the they received the money collected to sustain them in fered to put out for circulation their own promises to

RIGHTS OF TEXAS WOMEN .- The Nashville Gazette the act Islands is that the native population are diminishing der the suspices of that "patriotic" citizen W. Lyon Russia and England on the north. Some of the ispeople of Texas. It secures to the wife, all property. births has of late years been estimated at eight to one. Administration of John Adams, from 1791 to 1801," - The New York express says, that "the news from marriage, and that acquired afterwards by gift, devise, than 300 miles, but says nothing about those which Mr. Whitney, who attended the Exploring Expedition now in the hands of Messrs. Walker & Gillis, of Maryland, as was to be expected is disastrous" to the or decent. This we consider one of the wisest and are carried just 300. According to the Directory premakes it as three to one according to Wilkes' state- New York. This book appeared during the life time of Whigs. This reminds us of the fellow, who, on be- best provisions in the instrument, far ahead of the pared by the Post Office Department there are eigh-

Tariff.

"You are in favor of a tariff for revenue ?" "Certainly. What do you mean by a tariff for reve-

"A tariff which will bring in no more revenue than the wants of the government require."

"I am in favor of that. No republic should impose a tax beyond its actual wants." "But don't we want all the money which the present tariff pays in !

"Certainly we want it-particularly if we are to fight "Well, then, the present tariff is a revenue tariff. Suppose we reduce the tariff 50 per cent ?"

"Well, what then !" "Must we not import twice the quantity of goods to produce as much money as we have under the existing

"Certainly." "Well, then, we shall import twice as much goods as we want or can sell, and then we overtrade, and run in debt to England-or sell to any one-never get paid-the banks expand to meet the excess of importation, and then we burst up as we did in 1836." "We must be prudent, that's all; the tariff must be re-

duced to the revenue standard; we must follow our par-

"With all my heart, if it's a party question." - Sunday

This dialogue would approach the truth much more closely if it ran as follows:

"You are in favor of a tariff for revenue ?" "Certainly."

num more."

"What do you mean by a tariff for revenue !" "A tariff levied with the exclusive object of obtaining a sufficient sum for the support of an economical government, in a manner to be the least burdensome to the people, and interfere the least with their

private concerns. "I am in favor of that-a republican government should confer no special privilege."

"But den't we want all the money which the present tatiff pays in ?" "Certainly; and want about \$5,000,000 per an-

"Well, then, the present tariff does not yield "No. The consumption of goods is so far diminished by the high tax that the revenue is diminished."

"Suppose we reduce the tariff to 50 per cent. all

"Well, what then ?" "Must we not import twice the quantity of goods

to produce as much money as we have under the ex-"Certainly."

"Well, then we shall import twice as much goods as we want, and then we overtrade," &c. "That is an entire fallacy. It may happen, in inferior ability are elevated to office. Nor does this white brethren of the United States. It strikes us the election of 4 Democrats from Mississippi, (as the one year or six months, owing to large bank credits, that people buy more goods than they can sell, or consume more than they can pay for. When, however, communications of friends, covering a period of twenparty excess, for as the Indiana State Journal has truly our countrymen. The North American Indian in Massachusetts are filled at all, they will be filled with goods are cheap, the consumption increases, and when ty years, which were locked up, and to procure which, observed, "they become the more ultra in order to character is noble, and, as all history shows, peculiconceivable amount, and their only effect will be to enhance the exports of produce in payment. An import of \$83,000,000 gave this year \$27,000,000 of revenue. With a low tax \$166,000,000 of imports would have given \$30,000,000 revenue. The remittances of the proceeds of these imports would have created a demand for and raised the price of farm produce all over the country, probably \$80,000,000 in addition to the value of the exports. It is on this principle that all the manufacturers of England petior tioned for a removal of the tax on tea, sugar, coffee Whigs and Natives, 54. On joint ballot, over the and all foreign produce, because experience has taught them that to promote the consumption of that produce Of the members of the last House who voted against in England is the only mode of obtaining pay for their own sales out of England. What then is the five have been re-elected; and of those who voted for result! Is it not that every man enjoys double the it, 57. Majority for reduction re-elected, 12 .- N. quantity of the comforts of life for the same amount of labor that he would if a tax equal to the cost of the article is charged him for the consumption ?" "Why yes, that seems clear, but where is he to get employment?" "That is a natural question to one The present generation will long remember the hot- who does not reflect that if by the removal of taxes bed speculations of 1837 and '38. A spirit adverse the quantity of all the goods in the world is doubled, to making money in the usual modes, was rife through- just double the employment will be necessary to proout the land. In Cincinnati we escaped the bubble duce them, and that therefore double the number of

> Yards Cloth made, 73,853,400 74,141,600 288,200 sidered worth as many hundreds of thousands the day Now, these people made 74,141,600 vards of cloth. after. Like all mania of the sort, the decline of these on which the tax is 6 cents per vard, and to do it they rise. One or two individuals who understood the sub- ed the consumer would get two yards for the same ject better, and did not suffer their judgements to be money that he now pays for one. The consumption at the same rates as now, they have been reduced 124 Isaac C. Elston, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, enter- per cent. since the new tariff. Now let us see how ter, it was sure to acquire. The residue of the nara- fore, has no other effect than to deprive consumers of cates that it is to promote employment, but I see al-

> > The following is a table of exact distances

from Natchitoches, Louisiana, to Washington, T	e
as, as ascertained by actual measurement:	
Mi	le
	5
Fort Jesup to Alford's,	34
Alford's to Sabine River,	11
The same of the sa	7
Milam to San Augustine, 18	8
San Augustine to the Attoyac River, 1:	2
Attoyac to Nacogdoches, 2:	2
Nacogdoches to Douglas, 1	5
Douglas to the Angelina River,	34
	44
	61
	04
Master's to Crocket,	94
Crockett to Parker's,	2
Parker's to Spring and Lake,	6
	5
Trinity (Robins's Ferry) to Mitchell's,	34
Mitchell's to Lake,	4
Lake to Rivers's,	3
Rivers's to Pine Spring,	34
Pine Spring to Roan's,	;
Roan's to Fanthrop's, 10	1
Fanthrop's to Washington, 16	1

WHITE WATER CANAL:—the Brookville American

"We have heard it whispered that the Canal Company have agreed to give to Lawrenceburgh that portion of tenceburgh, if they will agree to take it and keep it in repair. It is also said that Lawrenceburgh will accept it on condition that the Company will keep up the dam at Harrison."

WHAT RASCALITY NEXT !- The Brookville, (Ia.) Democrat says that the White Water Canal Company have refused, or soon will refuse, to receive their own scrip in payment of Tolls and Water rents.

If they do venture such a reckless effort to pilfer than most other companies of the kind, that were suffill the place of money; but we doubt if the Legislature of that State will tolerate them in the villany of

It is singular that the new postage law prescribes both real and personal, owned or claimed by her before the amount of postage on letters carried less or more Washington. Are letters to and from those places charged with five or ten cents?